bi s."
HAVERLY'S COMEDY THEATRE-2-"Boccaccio"-8-" La Grande Duchesse."

MADISON SOUARE THEATRE—I and 8:30—"The Raiah."

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Famelers' Show.

KIRLO'S GARDEN—2 and 8—"One of the Famel."

STAR THEATRE—1:30—"Have I Your Eye"—8—"Love Chaps."

TRALIA THEAT: E-2-" Deborah "-8-" Afrikarelse," THEATHE CAMPUS S. "PROBLEM "S. ADVANCES UNION SQUARE THEATHE S. "Storm Be den."
WALLACK'S THEATHE -1.30 and S. "Deception."
BE AVENUE THEATHE -2 and S. "Go "do C mov."
OTH AVENUE THEATHE -2 and S. "A STO'S POIL."
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onde to Dettisene is

Page	tol.) Pag	e Col.
Ammenments	5 6 Legittes & Monthly	6
Appouncements 10	6 Myscelimeons, 10	- 0
Banking Houses and	Marriages and Deaths 9	6
Bankers	1 New Publications 8	1.9
Business Notices 4	Occupy Stemmers	9
Business Chances 9	6 Pro contonal	- 3
Copartnership Notice ?	S. Proposans	- 2
Daneing Academies, 8	4 Religious Notices, 5	4.5
Dresent Notices 3	6 From a and Flats 9	- 65
Dreasmaking 9	5:Sales by Auction 9	5
European Adv's 9	6 Situations visiten 9	5.0
Financial 9	4 r peczai Normes 9	
Help Wanted 0	6 Steambouts and R.R. B	1.2
Ice Cream 9	* Teachers 8	-17
Instruction 8	2	

1 nemess Notices.

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NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 26.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN. - Dr. Lasker's body arrived in Germany bas been apyesterday. - General Gord pointed Governor of the Sondan. A blockade has been established in Touquin by Admiral Courbet, == = The Germanic was towed into Liverpool. = _ The Marquis of Hertford is dead. = _ A detective was shot dead near Vienna.

Congness.-The Senate passed the Alaska bill and Mr. lioar's bill providing for illing vacancies in the Presidency. The House spent the day in a debate on the Fitz-John Porter bill,

DOMESTIC.-The United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia decides to suspend the telephone litigation there until after it has advanced further in New-York, ==== Fifteen bodies were recovered from the Crested Butte mine. ___ A subscription has been started in Boston for the heroic Gay Hoad Indians. The Republican factions in St. Louis President have adjusted their quarrels. = White, at Cornell, gave a recuption last night. Four members of the Bazzard gang of robbers near Ephrata, Pena., have been caught. ____ The murder of Lyach by Rowell was described in court at Daniel Wells's complaint, ___ Thee' twar nurse, Rebecca R. Pomerny, died.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- County Check Keeman testified yesterday before the Special Assembly Committee. - Dartmouth Alumni ate t seir twentieth annual dinner. Sherred I mt was dedicated, Assistant Bishop Porter make g an ad-President Asten objected to criticisms by the Commissioners of Accounts, General Jourdan was appointed receiver of Brooklyn, Flatbush and Coney Island Railroad. ____ A farmer named Sprague and L. I. ___ The De Meli divorce case was continued. skuting match took Washington Park, Brocklyu. Information of the finding of Louis D. Bulkle was sent to the police, ___ The County Democracy primaries were held. Gold value of the legal-tend r silver dollar (412 grains), 85 73 cents. Stocks were feverish and irregular; after early advance

for the general list there were moderate reactions. THE WEATHER-TERN NE local observations indicate warmer, clear or fair weather. Temperatue yesterday: Highest, 20°; lowest, 10°; av-

A plan to abolish the pension agencies throughout the country and to pay the pensions by checks on the National Treasury, which is now being discussed in Washington, deserves serious consideration before it is adopted. Although the total of pensions paid is enormous, yet the individual amounts are small; and, as everybody knows, the smaller the stipend the more satisfactory it is to get it promptly. How anxious the pensioners are on this point is shown by the crowds that wait around the agencies in this city all night before each pay day. They are all paid off now in about five days; by the plan proposed it would take from a week to a month.

In the case of Jacob Sherred and John Pintard, two worthy citizens of New-York, long since dead, the good they did was not "interred with their bones"; as is proved by the dedication yesterday of Sherred Hall, the new building of the General Theological Seminary, at Ninth-ave. and fwentieth-st. The occasion called together a notable lot of clergymen of the Episcopal Church who paid grateful homage to the two men whose generosity and influence in years gone by have resulted now in this needed ad- await with interest the legal authority which dition to the seminary's halls. The dedication Mr. MacLean and Mr. Keenan may cite in supof this building is likely to prove a strong argu- port of their acts. ment against the removal of the seminary to a less expensive site-a plan in great favor with many members of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hoar's bill touching the succession to the Presidency has been passed by the Scuate. In case of the Vice-President's death or inability to serve, it gives the office first to the Secretary of State, or if for any reason he should be ineligible, to the Secretary of the Treasury; and so on through the Cabinet. This is the measure which the Senate approved at the last session of Congress, but it failed in the House. It is to be hoped that its fate will be better this year. Mr. Hoar's plan is the least complex of any proposed, and it would keep the office in the hands of men whose political sympathies were with the party which had elected the President. At all events this question of the succession, as well as that relating to the counting of the electoral votes, ought to be settled

Another crime has occurred on Long Island which is another serious blow to the reputation of that part of the State as a place where life and property are adequately protected. A wellto-do farmer of East Meadow was beaten into insensibility in his barn yesterday morning by a vagrant, who then attacked the farmer's wife in the nouse. Robbery was the motive. The crime is remarkably like the Maybee and the

towns wish to keep the population they now have, to say nothing of increasing it, the authorities must do something to make their communities less attractive to murderous vagrants.

at Philadelphia to grant the injunction asked by the Bell Telephone Company against the Overland Telephone Company caused an excitement at Boston yesterday. The sales of Bell Telephone amounted to about 1,000 shares, and the price dropped quickly from 181 to 145, but recovered to 160. The Overland Company, in resisting the injunction asked, set up the evidence taken in the Drawbaugh case, now pending in the Circuit Court at New-York, and the Court refused the injunction pending the decision of that case. It cannot be denied that this refusal was reas onable, for if the claims of Drawbaugh should be held valid it would appear that an injunction would have done irreparable injury to the Overland Company. It does not appear, however, that the Court at Phitadelphia acted in any sense or degree upon the merits of the Drawbaugh claim.

The requests made to the Board of Estimate for transfers of alleged unexpended balances begin to come in thick and fast. The Board last year transferred about half a million dollars in this way, a greater sum than was ever before transferred in one year. How this practice may be made to defeat the law is clear in the case of the Commissioners of Accounts, who asked yesterday for a transfer of \$6,336 to pay for clerical aid. An appropriation for that purpose was refused by the Board of Estimate, a unanimous vote being necessary, and Mr. Asten declining to support it. But a "transfer" does not require a manimous vote, though it is merely making the appropriation in another form. When Audrew H. Green was Controller, he held in a communication sent to the Legislature, February 1, 1876, that the law did not authorize the Commissioners of Accounts to appoint clerks and assistants. That is the same position now taken by Mr. Asten. It will be interesting to note what action the Board will take on this request for a transfer. In 1879 the Commissioners of Accounts made a similar request for a transfer, Corporation Counsel Wnitney then advised the Board of Estimate that the law did not authorize a transfer except in case of a department. On this ground Controller Kelly reported against the transfer, and he was sustained by all the members of the Board of Estimate. But as Controller Grant yesterday moved that such a transfer be made, it is evident that opinions of the law change with circumstances.

THOUBLE FOR THE COUNTY CLERK.

The facts developed by the Assembly Committee yesterday, in the investigation of the County Clerk's office, have a serious look. It looks as if Mr. Keeman failed to pay into the city treasury last year, as required by law, nearly \$14,000. At least the committee could learn of no statute which authorized the County Clerk to retain this money for his own use; and he was unable to enlighten them on this point. He could only say that he acted on the Batavia. The Zora Burns mystery has been advice of his counsel, Mr. MacLean, a member cleared up. Mr. McGeonch filed his answer to of his political faction; and Mr. MacLean could advice of his counsel, Mr. MacLean, a member only refer in a shadowy way to the advice of a Supreme Court Justice, whose name he did not reveal. But neither the County Clerk nor his counsel could cite yesterday any authority of naw for the retention of this money.

Moreover, there seems to have been a failure to comply with the statute in other respects. The County Clerk has not returned to the Controller a monthly transcript of his accounts, and he has employed a clerk, and paid him from the city treasury, without statutory authority. In fact, his wife were savagely assaulted at East Meado . the affairs of the office appear to be conducted in an exceedingly loose manner, so far as the Many well-known persons were among interests of the city are concerned. Mr. the visitors at the Fanciers' Show, ____ A Keenan made no attempt to conceal his ignorance of his official duties, his entire unfitness for such a responsible place. And yet this man was for years an Alderman (as well as the owner of two or three liquor shops), and a member of the Board of Estimate, and the Sinking Fund Commission, and acting Mayor of the city! But this is only a fair illustration of the results of Democratic methods in the city government. Mr. Keenan was made County Clerk by Hubert O. Thompson, and like that officer he apparently thinks it only necessary to care for his friends, pay his large political assessments, and follow in a general way in the footsteps of his predecessors.

But this is a serious matter for Mr. Keenan. Unless he can show good statutory reasons for the course he has pursued it will be necessary for the District-Attorney, who supported him for County Clerk, to begin legal proceedings, as each one of the acts with which he now stands charged is made a misdemeanor. Mr. MacLean has also more than a passing interest in this matter. He was active in geiting Henry A. Gumbleton removed, a few years ago, for alleged violations of law as County Clerk, and in securing the appointment of Hubert O. Thompson as Mr. Gumbleton's successor. Mr. MacLean now turns up as counsel for a County Clerk charged with violating the law. It will be interesting to ascertain also whether or not Hubert O. Thompson, while he was County Clerk, retained fees belonging to the city. If he did do so, as now appears probable from the books in the Controller's office, Mr. Thompson may be still called to account. And the Finance Department is by no means absolved from blame in this matter. The public will

A SLAVE-KING'S COMMISSION.

The return of General Gordon to the Sondan promises to be one of the most interesting events of the year. He has undertaken a most arduous and perilous mission. If he succeeds in reaching Khartoum, either from Suakim or from Wadi-Halfa, and in rescuing the garrisons and restoring tranquillity among the tribes of the desert and the river, it will be one of th most brilliant achievements of his wonderful career. The inherent difficulties of the work that lies before him would dishearten a leader who had not been called upon to face serious erises and to conduct forlorn hopes many times before. The anomalous relations of the Home Government and the Egyptian authorities would confuse a practical statesman, who had not been hampered, harassed and distracted by foreign service in the employ of semi-civilized princes and governments. The unique character of the man, and his influence over the Soudanese, who learned to love and respect him while he was governing their country with justice, firmness and sympathy, will impart to this hazardous campaign the aspects of a personal feat of genuine interest.

General Gordon on arriving at Cairo found at the head of the Ministry the Armenian statesman whom he had pronounced in London to be "the one supremely able man" in Egypt. He Townsend cases; but happily it differs from had strongly recommended Nubar's appoint-

to the full extent of the law. But more than new Prime Minister proves that this opinion was so far our of her course on a clear night, and show an to themselves; who knows but that the that ought to be done. If the Long Island was well founded. General Gordon had not wath all the lights plainly visible, be explained been in Cairo twenty-four hours before Zehehr away? Pacha was recalled from recruiting black troops After all we are brought back to the position for an expedition to the Sounan. The was the event, that the captain cannot be relieved of all real social progress. Mr. Allen ought not to Waite Nile country had once been supreme, the main responsibility, though the second mate lose sight of this fact. The refusal of the United States Circuit Court | He had organized the infamous traffic in slaves, may be shown to have neglected his duty almost and commanded an army of fighting bondsmen inconcernably. The truth seems to be that occupying thirty stations on the river. He had Captain Wright went below with no other maintained his supremacy after the Khedives | purpose than to warm himself, and that he fell extended their conquests above Khartoum, and a sleep, and slept for nearly two hours. Meanhad sent to Cairo an annual tribute. He had white the s.camer had been drifting to leeward, intrigued for the throne of Darfour, and when and the second mate had failed to make any his solicitations and bribes passed unheeded, he allowance for this leeway. But it is difficult to had instigated the revolt of the slave-dealers, which General Gordon and his lieutenant, or three miles between 1 and 3 a. m., and in fact tiessi, finally succeeded in crushing out. Zebehr was detained in Cairo nominal y as a prisoner; but although his crimes and treason were notorious, he was never punished. Ismail gave him a staff appointment when the Egyptian contingent was sent to Constantinople, and Tewtik showered tayors upon him, and saffered him to live luxuriously upon the plunder of the slave traffic. When Hicks's army was massacred, Zebenr was commissioned to raise an army of blacks for service in the Soudan, where, if victorious, he would have been free to reorganize his bands of slave-hunters and restore the grinding oppressions of monstrous government. General Gordon could not tolerate such an ally as this. As soon as he could confer with the British and Egyptian officials at Cairo, Zebehr's commission was revoked.

The character of the king of the slave-dealers was well understood in Egypt. The sources or his wealth, the influence which he exerted in the White Nile country, his treasonable intrigues, his manifold crimes, his reckless ambition to be the Sultan of the Soudan, have been repeatedly brought under the notice of the Khedive's Ministers. How did it happen, then, that in a great crisis in the Soudan Zebehr should have been invested with the title of General, and authorized to raise an army to be equipped from the Egyptian treasury t How was it possible to obtain the sanction of the British officials to so monstrous an expedient as the employment of this slave-inputing king in a proposed military campaign in a region which had been desolated by his treachery and crime ! It is not easy to supply the answers to these questions without conceding the inherent worthlessness of Egyptian methods of administration and the necessity for a radical change in the government of the country.

It appears that the Solicitor of the Treasury Department has submitted to the Secretary of

THE CAE OF MES. MILLER.

the Treasury an opinion of a singularly prelevant character, apropos of the legality of issuing a certificate as master of a steam vessel to Mrs. Mary A. Miller, of Louiseana. In the first place the Solicitor discharges his official duty by stating that there is no provision of law prohibiting the issue of such a license to a woman. That, of course, is all that the Solicitor has any business with, and at this point his opinion should have ended. But it seems that he has personal feelings on the subject of woman's mission, and though the Secretary of the Treasury certainly never asked him to give his views on such a question, he has feit cailed upon to supplement his statement of the law with a long, rambling, incoherent and altogether unreasonable disquisition upon woman's rights. One would suppose from the panicky tone in which he writes that Mrs. Mitter's application was an entering wedge for the introduction of an army of Amazons, and that thousands of women were waiting in breathless expectation the result of her experiment, prepared to rush headlong into all the most arduous and disagreeable occupations of men, if this pioneer was successful. It is scarcely necessary to say that such apprehensions are ridiculous, and that all fear that women may by any change in law be induced to "unsex" themselves, as the rhetorical Solicitor phrases it, is sucer nonsense.

tions in this country which are not, and which have not long been, as free to women as to men. But they do not seek these occupations for the perfectly sufficient reason that they are women. Nature can be trusted to maintain the distinction between the sexes without any help from apprehensive and fussy solicitors or others. There is no more danger that women will seek to usurp masculine employments than there is that men will do the opposite, and live out as nurses and maids-of-all-work. But those occupations wherein women possess equal capacity with men, they naturally enter, and it is perfectly right and proper that they should, since with an the beaution attributes and gifts bestowed upon woman, as enumerated by the Solicitor of the Treasury, there goes, in the majority of cases, the stern necessity of earning a livelinood. It is indeed curious that, notwithstanding the alarmist predictions as to the results of the woman's rights agitation, the fact remains that men encroach more upon occupations especially adapted to women, than women do upon men's occupations.

But what have these considerations to do with the particular case of Mrs. Mary Miller ? Samply nothing at all, and therefore the Solicitor, in bringing them forward, has been beating the air. The fact is that Mrs. Mary Miller's is a wholly exceptional case, and ought to be so treated. She has fitted herself thoroughly for the command of a steamboat. It is said that she knows the Mississippi as well as any pilot. She is familiar with all the duties of the position she seeks. She has actually commanded the steamboat which she owns. She is a thorough business woman, and as such trusted by merchanis and shippers. All the testimony that has been brought forward in the case shows that she is fully competent to fill the place of steamboat captain, and all her personal interests require that she should have the licenso for which she asks. And since it is perfectly apparent that such a case can by no possibility constitute a dangerous precedent, and since, above all, the law epposes no obstacle to the granting of the desired certificate, it is hard to understand upon what rational ground the Secretary of the Treasury can refuse Mrs. Miller's application.

THE GAY HEAD DISASTER AGAIN. A great deal of discussion has now been had concerning the Gay Head disaster, and it may be supposed that everything which could tend to an explanation of the wreck of the City of Columbus has been elicited. All kinds of opinions have been expressed by seamen and others familiar with the coast. Some of them have been of an exculpatory character, while others have been very strongly condemnatory. A supposed discovery of an unknown rock outside the buoy off the Devil's Bridge reef promised at first sight to furnish a vindication of Captain Wright. It was, however, not sufficiently perceived that this rock was far too close to the reef, even if it existed, to constitute a justification of the course which carried the

believe that the vessel could have drifted two the captain of the Panther states that when he saw her, which was about the time Captain Wright went below, she was already two nules ont of her course. If this is true it would show that Captain Wright had allowed her to drift, and had not perceived it any more than his subordinate did. His responsibility on this head, therefore, is not removed, and nothing can remove it as regards the culpability of leaving the deck in charge of an incompetent second officer under the circumstances.

In fact, the more the case is examined the plainer does it appear that the loss of the City of Columbus was the direct consequence of neglect of duty and bad seamanship and management, and that it cannot by any rational method of inference be classed among those disasters which are justly attributable to unavoidable accidents.

"ECONOMY" ONCE MORE.

Mr. Randall and Mr. Holman, in the House Committee on Appropriations, mean economy, it is said. The word parsimony would fit the case better. Neither of those statesmen has ever shown that he knows the meaning of the word economy. The only understanding of the word that Democratic leaders seem to have is to spend as little as possible except for partisan purposes. To spend as little as possible when there is sound reason for spending, and when every dollar spent will come back a hundred fold-that is not economy at all, but merely known as the New-York of the south, stupidity.

Jones has bought a farm. It pays decently, but Jones is afflicted with a notion that if he spends one cent more than is absolutely necessary, he may die in the poorhouse. His neighbor bays manure and improved- implements, and doubles his yield, getting back thousands where he spent hundreds in making his farm more profitable. But Jones holds every penny so close to his eyes that he never can see the dollar beyond, and spends not a cent in keeping his land productive or in laborsaving tools. Slowly the land wears out, and Jones does die in the poorhouse, while his neighbor gets rich. That is Democratic econ-

The farm of "Uncle Sam" is a good piece of property, and it yields at present a good income. But there are many ways in which, by reasonable expenditure, the farm could be rendered more profitable. Its natural channels of commerce could be so improved that the saving to the Democratic economy to spend as little money as possible, except when votes can be made, The commerce of this with other nations could be indefinitely extended by wise liberality in providing for the consular and diplomatic service. But Democratic economy has apparently labored to starve out that service altogether, or to cripple it to the utmost. A few millions spent in encouraging the establishment of direct steamship lines would enable our merchants and manufacturers to secure a foreign traffic worth to them millions yearly, and to the laborers millions more. But Democratic economy pronounces it shameless jobbery to dustries, their production, and the probable demand for their products, would save the country many millions that are now lost through ignorant misdirection of enterprise and labor. But Democratic economy will set itself to whittle down the stingy appropriations upon which a narrow service now berely exists. The Democratic theory is to starve out even the most necessary bureaus, if thereby a few thousand dollars can be cut off the annual expenditures of a nation of fifty millions. Wasteful stinginess is not entirely monopo-

lized by either party, we regret to say. There are some Republicans who are so afraid of an imaginary "popular ignorance" that they dare not vote for measures they know to be wise. But melancholy experience teaches that the Democrats have nearly all of that kind of statesmanship. It is never the Democratic, but always the Republican party, that trusts the people to know when their interests are wisely promoted by public expenditure. It was the Republican party that inaugurated the building of railways across the continent, and the granting of homesteads to actual settlers, and the improvement of the real and important channels of National commerce. We shall see millions thrown away this year, no doubt, in trying to hire districts to vote the Democratic ticket. And then we shall see a desperate effort to save those millions, and to keep down the aggregate of expenses, by scrimping and paring and starving the legitimats service of the people. That is what Demcrais mean by "economy."

our attention to the fact that the figures for the last Congressional election in his State given in THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1883 were taken from the preliminary and semi-official canvass, and consequently were not strictly accurate. The figures in question were the only returns that were available when last year's issue of THE ALMANAC was published. The variations in the official figures, which we have received from the Secretary of State, are not large. The only effect of the official canvass is a c ange in the order of precedence in the total votes of the Congressmen elected. This error has not been corrected in THE TRIBUNE AL-MANAC FOR 1884, issued this week, for the simple reason that there was no occasion for repeating any of the statistics relating to Congressional elections. The more appropriate place in which to revise the figures will be in THE ALMANAC for 1885, which will record the next election of Representatives. The present issue contains the political news of last year, including full and accurate returns of all elections held in the States of Connection t. Iown. Kentneky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New-Jersoy, New-York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Virginia. It also comprises a complete record of the interesting struggles over the election of United States Senators in various States-information which cannot be found in any other political m anual.

Mr. "The" Allen, bowing to the majesty of the law as represented by the Board of Excise that refused to renew his beense, has aunounced his intention to sell no other liquor except the innocent table beer and the tranquil sarsaparilla. But while thus wholesomely revolutionizing his bar, he asserts steamer to destruction The fact remains, when that he intends "to fight the matter out," adding everything has been said, that the vessel could that he expects by Monday or Tuesday to have the them, inasmuch as the would-be murderer has ment as the best security that could be fur- not have struck either rock or reef if she had license renewed. It is to be hoped that Mr. Allen

been arrested, and there is no doubt about his nished for the restoration of order in the not been between two and three miles out will reconsider his determination to make a fight, fullness. Last month the first meeting for Home Missions was held. The first meeting for Home Missions guilt. It is safe to say that he will be punished Soudan; and one of the first official acts of the of her course. And how can the fact that she have a fair ing, a new and pleasing sensation. Mr. Allen may even find it to his profit to make the new order of Facing was recalled from recruiting object to make the new order of for an expedition to the Soudan. This was the stated by This Tennents immediately after the things permanent. A tendency to simplicity marks

> It is understood that the merchants and bankers | HOW GENERAL PORTER JOINED GRANT'S STADS of this city and the Institute of Accountants and ookkeepers, of Brooklyn, are in favor of the assa e of the bill now pending in the Legislature which abolishes all days of grace allowed on drafts and notes. The people who have or who are to have notes or drafts to pay have yet to be heard

"What The Social Classes Owe To Each Other," by William G. Sumner. Well, they owe one important thing to each other which seems to have been lost sight of by the professor m his zealous efforts on behalf of free trade. They owe what the Declaration of Independence calls "a decent respect to the opinion of mankind,"

The I lica Herald is of the opinion that it would be well if the veil of secrecy were lifted from the executive sessions of the United States Senate, This veil exists chiefly in tradition and imagination. There used to be a droll story current at Was ington based upon the alleged extreme gauziness of the ver!. A Senator who ad unavoidably missed an executive session met a newspaper man soon after it was over. "Was anything special done in executive session?" inquired the Senator. with the calm considence of a man who realizes that he has reached a trustworthy source of information, "Oh, yest" promp ly reolied the correspondent. " a very important matter was taken up and dis-"What was it?" eager'y asked the Senator. The correspondent blushed, hesitated, cleared his throat, pulled his mustache, and finally stammered out, "You'l have to excuse me, I hate to deny your request, but the proceedings of executive sessions are secret, and experience has taught me that you Senators are a leaky set of men."

The Atlanta constitution draws a sad picture of its evironment. "Within one hundred yards of the office," is its plaintive mean "wag as are literally up to the hub in mud. Part of Elliest., in a quarter mile of the depot, is literally impassable." Assuming that our contemporary's account of the state of these wagons and this street is literally orrect, it looks as if Atlanta was likely to be

Speculators are having a hard time of it in England, also, according to The London Standard, which stated yesterday morning that important fartures in the grain trade had been for some time expected. There, as in this country, a powerful ring had undertaken to sustain prices, in the teeth of events all over the world, and the natural result has followed. Heavy losses, however, are still supsorted from day to day by powerful tivancial inerests in England, in the hope that "the market may improve"-that is, that pinched laborers may have to pay more for bread.

Some arrests of leading trades'-unionists in the Monongahela coal region call attention to the struggle that is going on there between employers and the unions. The cause is as usual; the unions have attempted to dictate, not only to employers, but to those of the miners who would be glad to resume work at terms proposed. As the miners in that whole region are united, it is believed, in one league, and have made trouble for those who resist their dictation, the workmen are really more interested than the operators in having such a tyranuy people in freights would exceed every year the | broken up. The latest reports are that the operators whole cost of the improvement. But it is are causing leaders of the trades'-unions to be indicted for conspiracy, and that many arrests have been made. It is a pity that so many sturdy and honest workmen should be led to forget that every other worker has an absolute right to work where and on what terms he pleases,

Dispatches from Boaton received yesterday stated that all the New-England mills have entered upon a policy of reduction in wages; that all the mills of Lowell, Lawrence and Fall River, including even the Pacific mills, will join in the movement, though the reduction proposed will not be the same at different mills. At some points the cut will be only 5 per cent, and a others as much as 12 per cent; some have been reducing gradually for weeks, while others are now posting a 10 per cent reducspend money in promoting steamship lines. tion. There is no indication of concert of action, A decent sum expended each year in collecting | but the mills make such reductions in each case as official information of the state of different in-dustries, their production, and the probable de-sary. It may be added that the latest British represent to the French Government that the official injournals show that the great struggle to the Blackburn region was caused by prolonged depression and consequent reduction of wages, which the operatives are resisting.

PERNONAL

It is stated that the Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, jr., is in Lendon, busily engaged in mission and evan-genestic work. As Jules Verne is about to start on a long trip to

the Southern seas, the world may soon expect a rish instalment of his peculiar stories.

The wife of Senator Brown, of Georgia, has educed travelling to a science. Lately she came to this city for a visit of two weeks, and her only baggrage was a small hand-satchel. General Sherman has been much bothered by

people sending him letters without prepaying the postage, and now refuses to take any more of them, He calls them "tramp-letters" and thinks they should be suppressed as a first class nuisance. Senator Cullom, of Illinois, is described as a well

formed man, with thin, dark brown hair and a plain face. His shoulders are broad, and droop somewhat over the desk at which he sits. He is now fity-four years old, and does not rank with the millionna re Senators. The Philadelphia Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons eld its ninety-eighth annual meeting on Thursday, and re-elected

President James J. Barclay, who is now more than ninety years old and is only the second president the society has had. The occasion was marked by the presentatation to Mr. Barciay of many tokens of appreciation of his long and faithful services. Col. F. D. Mussey, son-in-law of Governor Foster and recently his private secretary, is negotiating One of the Maine Congressmen recently called for the purchase of The Cincinnati News Journal. whose politics will be changed from Bourbon

Democratic to Independent Republican, if the transfer is effected, Col. Mussey had a wide reputa-tion as a correspondent prior to taking office four An excellent portrait of Samuel Rogers, the poet, has been presented to Harvard College by Dr. William Everett, and it will be hung in Memorial Hall. Dr. Everett has pasted upon the back of the frame a sheet of paper containing a short history of the picture. It was painted about the year 1847 by Chester Harding, and by him sent in the spring

of 1848 to Edward Everett, who was then president of Harvard College. By his administrator it was presented to Sidney Brooks. From him it was passed by will in 1878 to William Everett. It is by him presented to the president and fellows, in pur-suance of an intention expressed in a letter of Edward Everett to Samuel Rogers.

GENERAL NOTES.

The students of Williams College have raised \$1,000 by subscription for the purpose of founding a memorial in honor of Nate Gest, the Senior who was incantly killed by collision with a bridge while coasting of Wednesday of last week. It is proposed to expend this sum in the purchase of reference books on history to form a nucleus for a library to be called the "Nate Gest Referthe first in his class in scholarship, and was a general favorite with faculty and stail uts. He showed a marked preference as well as aptitude for history, and hence the appropriateness of the fibrary memorial.

The new society among the ladies of Dr. Hall's church, auxiliary to the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions, which began its work so quetly last fall, has already shown promise of accomplishing more than ordinary results. In the three months since, at Dr. Hull's request, an organization was effected, the sum of \$1,000 has been taised for the purposes specified in the constitution of So noble a contribution at the outset indicates a career of great use-

fullness. Last norm the first meeting for Foreign Missions was held. The first meeting for Foreign Missions was held yeste day, and was addressed by Mr. John Newton, who has labored in the region of Catentia, India, for nearly the time. New the other first marking in the carrier in the time. ength of an active life-time. New the centre of a varied and interesting to activity, the most of it, as is natural, intended the benefit of the most of R, as is hatural, intended be benefit of the poor and desolate of its own popula-is. But the symptotics of the charties are world example the carrier and the Carriera me-oles are now left in every clime. The new security mass to strengthen that influence materially.

TALKS AROUT TOWN

General and H Vilson, ale President New York and New-Find and Radr ad. - A recent note in the newspapers about myself and General Horace Perier is in the main correct, but I had preceded Grant to Vicksburg and had been with him since im nediately after Antietam. Porter was unknown to him at that time, and remained so rift Grant went to Chattanooga, Porter was then on Rosecrans's staff and were incuralisting to Washington, where he placed Grant when the latter went East as Lieutemant-General to take command of the Army of the Potomiae and assume direction of all the armies, He took Porter on his staff through my advice and recommerclation and the influence of Gaaries A. Dana, then Assistant Secretary of War, Porter belonging to the Ordnanas the Secretary of War and his chief strenuously resisted his detacthment to serve on general staff duty. It is safe to say without Dana's interposition the detail would not have been made. As it was it jump the for two months Dana met Porter during the Chickemanga campaign and conceived a high opinion of him.

LEAVING MR. FRELINGHUYSEN A MONOPOLY. Hamilton Fish, x-Secretary of State, Yes, I presuma ought to know a great deal about our foreign relations, but I am well content to let Mr. Frelinghuysen have a monopoly of that subject.

MACHINE MADE PICTURES.

Henry A. Delano, picture dealer.-You would be surrised to know how many thousands of these chine-made" pictures are sold in this city every year. The dem and for them comes chiefly from the poorer class of workingmen. They save up a few dollars, and then buy a picture with which to decorate the walls of their homes. It's surprising how the taste for art—I am speak-ing in the broadest sense of the term—is growing among the more humble classes of our people. Of course, none of them have very elevated notions of what constitutes a good picture; but that does not matter. They know what pleases them the best, and that is enough. The heve that it's a hopeful sign of the times when you find your citizens of the cottage and the tenement-house covering the walls of their numble houses with pictures. I need not tell you that none of these "works of art" come from the brushes of our b st painters. The work a done by the poorest of Radian daubers in oil. One man put in the background, another sketches the landscape, another fills in the design. If these pictures were not made in this way they could not be sold at from \$2.50 to \$25 each.

NOT AS ROBUST AS THE PRESIDENT. Secretary Teller .- I am glad the people have been given n opportunity to see that the President is not a skelere be stood around here at the Fifth Avenue, chatting with friends for nearly an hour. I ask him if he did not feel fattigued, and he replied, "Not a bit." I coulose I was all beat out.

THE TARIFF QUESTION IN THE NORTHWEST. John J. Patterson, E. Suntor of North Carolina. -- The dous. Every man who has a quarter section of land wants a rairroad ran right into his door-yard. They are sking for cheap from for tule reason, and this alone makes them tuckue toward rectrice. When they understand, however, that free trade would distroy the market for their grain in Pennsylvania, New-York and New-England there will be no trouble on that question in the Normawest. Why, the tariff a duation is harring them now more than any other one thing. There is any quantity of money lying title in New-York-millions upon unknows Some of it would be actively employed out there but for the uncertainty about the tartif and the Presidency. In conference of wealthy men here a few days ago, over a Western railroad enterprise, I was asked point blank if I was ready to invest my money in the scheme, and was obliged to reply in the a rative. If we are to have a Democratic President, and free trade, and the wild Southerners with hair on their testh are to run the Govern ment, I shall wait outil I see how they run it before I make any more investments. If it was certain there was to be a Republic in President and that the tariff would be indistur. ed, we should have no hesitation about embark ing our money.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. Er-Governor Bishop, o Ohio. - The Democratic National onvention will be held at Cincinnati or St. Louis-I hope in the former city.

THE AMERICAN HOO IN PRANCE.

Anderson Factor, provision merchani and importer,— The outlook for the American bog trade is had enough, but can be improved. With proper safeguards France will abro ate its edict. Let the American Government comply with the request to provide official inspectors from whom shippers will be required to get their inspection certificates, and that will be the first stop toward solving spection will insure the ex ortation of only wholesome reducts, and France will take our hog meats again. We his can be avoided through rigid inspection by honest and capable inspectors.

CHAT AT THE WINGS.

THEATRICAL INCIDENTS AND NEWS.

THE NEW PLAY AT THE UNION SQUARE-REVIVAL OF THE "MERRY WAR"-MISS BLACKBURN'S LEASE-MR. WALLACK'S TRIP.

"Mr. Campbell's play," said Sheridan Shook yesterday," will be presented on Monday evening with a stromger cast, perhaps, than has ever before been gathered ogether on the Union Square state. In addition to the cembers of the regular company, who are all admirably fired with their parts, Mr. Coghlan, as announced, will do the principal male character, and Miss Cabrielle Du Sauld has been especially engaged to do a dashing young French soubrette." Miss Du Sauld will be remembered as mking a popular success in Steele Mackay's play " Won at Last," which was produced at Wallack's Theatre seyeral sensons ago, when she furnished a splendid delitingtion of a Parisian adventuress. "No, I don't want to give you the plot of 'Separation' now," said Bartley Campbell, taking off his hat and running his hand through his long curly hair. "If there are any surrises in it, I want to get all the effect of them when the play is produced. I can tell you what I seek to illustrate n a general way. Here is a not uncommon type of womankind She is young, beautiful, and gifted with a magnificent votes. She marries, and comes from the ural simplicity of an Adirondack village into the midst of New York society. Her singing is laided. Sho is flattered by injudicious friends. She wants to go on the stage. The husband represents that his nome, his wife, his child satisfy him. The wife returns that she has a mind as well as a heart. The huseand is a Puritan in his deas. He has a cast-iron rule to be applied to all natures, nowever varied they may be, obey him. She does not, and separation talows, and the wife leaves the husband and the "Yes, that is the buby for which we advertised. And the result was a baby show at the stage door this morning. I did the choosing, and I chose a bright little girl of ourteen months, who had been brought up on the bottle, The commercial value of a bany who has been brought The commercial value of a bady who has been arought up on the bottle is \$12 a week. No, their salary is not advanced as they grow older. I had to be very particu-iar to choose a profity bady, as it grows up to be falled this er in the next act. If and a Harrison will appear as a bright young American girl."

MR, FRENCH'S PUG AND HIS PLAYS.

"It's my pag dog which appears in 'Confusion' on Monday night at the Fifth Avenue Theatre," said T. Henry Preach. "No, we have not tried it on the dog. It's the dog we tried this time, and he does excellently well. I have agreed to he does excellently well. I have agreed to drop my disa reement with Wallack over the 'Ace of Chios,' but I presume I small get mud some tay and said them. Miss Davenport is using splendidly with 'Fedors' on the road. Here are the returns. You's of a verages up \$5.000 on the we k. We suppr seed the German practic Lindto. A new borde have sprung into existence in San Francisco. We will soon cross them. I don't exactly see how it is Mr. Brooks amountees that he has secured 'Chandran.' The play is very safe there. We have about \$15,000 invested in it, and if Brooks and Dickson want if they will have to negoniale with me."

THE "MERRY WAR" AT THE CASINO. The Cusino was packed on Thursday night or casion of the hundredth performance of "The Bergar student," and the distribution of a pretty souvenir programme framed in plush, the back of it representing a state gramme framed in plash, the back of it representing a slade with the legend, "sponge it out" inscribed thereon. "The Merry War" will sneed it on Monday, February 4. This revival will be a very claberate one. Lily Post and Perugini will be acided to the regular company. The Additory Marca will be accompanied by a brass bound of sixty pleces. The young women will be challed armor from head to foot, and fosse Bandel, who captains to procession, will appear in a suit of glided mail. The stage manager has been training the fair warriors in their evolutions for six weeks.

LEASING THE COSMOPOLITAN. Miss Blackburn, a daugator of Judge Blackburn, of San Francisco, has taken the Cosmopolitan for a shor.